

POPULATION ESTIMATES				LONG-TERM CARE		LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENTS		
Total 2003 Population 4,610				Community Options and MA Waiver as HSRS reports costs for services		Per 10,000 Population		
Population per square mile 13						Staffing - FTE	Number	
County ranking in state (1-72) 66						Total staff	0.3	0.7
						Administrative	0.3	0.7
						Public health nurses	.	.
						Other prof. staff	.	.
						Technical /Paraprof.	.	.
						Support staff	.	.
Age	Female	Male	Total	COP	4	Costs		
0-14	670	690	1,350	MA Waiver *		\$43,540		
15-19	210	220	440	CIP1A	0	\$0		
20-24	150	140	300	CIP1B	14	\$243,724		
25-29	120	120	240	CIP2	6	\$132,181		
30-34	120	120	250	COP-W	43	\$371,591		
35-39	150	130	290	CSLA	0	\$0		
40-44	170	150	320	Brain Injury	0	\$0		
45-54	280	260	540	Total COP/Wvrs	67	\$747,496		
55-64	260	210	470	\$121,196 of the above waiver costs were paid as local match/overmatch using COP funds. This amount is not included in above COP costs.				
65-74	150	140	300	* Waiver costs reported here include federal funding.				
75-84	60	60	100					
85+	10	10	10					
Total	2,360	2,260	4,610					
Age	Female	Male	Total					
0-17	800	830	1,630					
18-44	790	740	1,560					
45-64	540	470	1,010					
65+	220	210	410					
Total	2,360	2,260	4,610					
Poverty Estimates for 2000				(Family Care not provided in county)		----- LICENSED ESTABLISHMENTS -----		
Estimate (C.I. +/-)						Type	Capacity	Facilities
All ages	1,314	94				Bed & Breakfast	0	0
	28.8%	(7%)				Camps	0	0
Ages 0-17	709	42				Hotels, Motels	0	0
	39.9%	(6%)				Tourist Rooming	0	0
						Pools		0
						Restaurants		0
						Vending		0
						----- WIC PARTICIPANTS -----		
								Number
						Pregnant/Postpartum		241
						Infants		219
						Children, age 1-4		396
						Total		856
----- EMPLOYMENT -----						----- CANCER INCIDENCE (2002) -----		
Average wage for jobs covered by unemployment compensation (place of work) \$23,976				Home Health Agencies 0		Primary Site		
				Patients 6		Breast 4		
				Patients per 10,000 pop. 13		Cervical 1		
						Colorectal 4		
Labor Force Estimates Annual Average				Nursing Homes 0		Lung and Bronchus 8		
				Licensed beds 0		Prostate 7		
Civilian Labor Force 1,724				Occupancy rate 0.0%		Other sites 8		
Number employed 1,538				Residents on Dec. 31 0		Total 32		
Number unemployed 186				Residents age 65 or older per 1,000 population 0		Note: Totals shown are for invasive cancers only.		
Unemployment rate 10.8%								

NATALITY

TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS	90	Birth Order	Births	Percent	Marital Status of Mother	Births	Percent
Crude Live Birth Rate	19.5	First	31	34	Married	18	20
General Fertility Rate	96.4	Second	21	23	Not married	72	80
Live births with reported congenital anomalies	0 0.0%	Third	15	17	Unknown	0	0
		Fourth or higher	23	26			
		Unknown	0	0			
Delivery Type	Births Percent	1st Prenatal Visit	Births	Percent	Education of Mother	Births	Percent
Vaginal after previous cesarean	0 0	1st trimester	59	66	Elementary or less	0	0
Forceps	0 0	2nd trimester	25	28	Some high school	38	42
Other vaginal	74 82	3rd trimester	5	6	High school	30	33
Primary cesarean	9 10	No visits	1	1	Some college	18	20
Repeat cesarean	7 8	Unknown	0	0	College graduate	3	3
					Unknown	1	1
Birthweight	Births Percent	Prenatal Visits	Births	Percent	Smoking Status of Mother	Births	Percent
<1,500 gm	2 2.2	No visits	1	1	Smoker	38	42
1,500-2,499 gm	4 4.4	1-4	6	7	Nonsmoker	52	58
2,500+ gm	84 93.3	5-9	44	49	Unknown	0	0
Unknown	0 0	10-12	20	22			
		13+	19	21			
		Unknown	0	0			
Race/Ethnicity	Births Percent	Low Birthweight (under 2,500 gm)	1st Trimester	2nd Trimester	Other/Unknown		
White	3 3	Births Percent	Births Percent	Births Percent	Births Percent		
Black/Afr. American	0 0	*	*	*	*		
American Indian	82 91	5 6.1	55 67	23 28	4 5		
Hispanic/Latino	5 6	1 20.0	2 40	1 20	2 40		
Laotian/Hmong	0 0	.	.	.	.
Other/Unknown	0 0	.	.	.	.
Age of Mother	Births Fertility Rate	Low Birthweight (under 2,500 gm)	1st Trimester	2nd Trimester	Other/Unknown		
<15	0 --	Births Percent	Births Percent	Births Percent	Births Percent		
15-17	8 59	.	3 38	5 63	.		
18-19	10 125	.	7 70	3 30	.		
20-24	40 261	4 10.0	27 68	10 25	3 8		
25-29	19 157	1 5.3	13 68	3 16	3 16		
30-34	7 57	.	5 71	2 29	.		
35-39	5 33	1 20.0	4 80	1 20	.		
40+	1 6	*	*	*	*		
Unknown	0 --	.	.	.	.
Teenage Births	18 84						

* Data not reported if age or race category has less than 5 births.

----- MORBIDITY -----

----- MORTALITY -----

REPORTED CASES OF SELECTED DISEASES*

Disease	Number
Campylobacter Enteritis	0
Giardiasis	<5
Hepatitis Type A	0
Hepatitis Type B**	0
Hepatitis NANB/C	<5
Legionnaires	0
Lyme	0
Measles	0
Meningitis, Aseptic	<5
Meningitis, Bacterial	0
Mumps	0
Pertussis	0
Salmonellosis	0
Shigellosis	0
Tuberculosis	0

* 2003 provisional data.

** Includes all positive HBsAg test results.

Sexually Transmitted Disease

Chlamydia Trachomatis	61
Genital Herpes	<5
Gonorrhea	6
Syphilis	0

----- IMMUNIZATIONS -----

Children in Grades K-12 by

Compliance Level	
Compliant	951
Non-compliant	3
Percent Compliant	99.7

Note: Death rates (except infant) are per 100,000 population. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal death rates are per 1,000 live births. Perinatal and fetal death rates are per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths. Rates are not calculated for fewer than 20 deaths.

TOTAL DEATHS 34

Crude Death Rate 737

Age	Deaths	Rate
1-4	.	.
5-14	1	.
15-19	.	.
20-34	1	.
35-54	11	.
55-64	3	.
65-74	6	.
75-84	7	.
85+	4	.

Infant

Mortality	Deaths	Rate
Total Infant	1	.
Neonatal	1	.
Postneonatal	.	.
Unknown	.	.

Race of Mother

White	.	.
Black	.	.
Hispanic	.	.
Laotian/Hmong	.	.
Other/Unknown	1	.

Birthweight

<1,500 gm	1	.
1,500-2,499 gm	.	.
2,500+ gm	.	.
Unknown	.	.

Perinatal

Mortality	Deaths	Rate
Total Perinatal	1	.
Neonatal	1	.
Fetal	.	.

Underlying Cause	Deaths	Rate
Heart Disease (total)	6	.
Ischemic heart disease	3	.
Cancer (total)	12	.
Trachea/Bronchus/Lung	5	.
Colorectal	.	.
Female Breast	2	.*
Cerebrovascular Disease	1	.
Lower Resp. Disease	.	.
Pneumonia & Influenza	1	.
Accidents	6	.
Motor vehicle	2	.
Diabetes	2	.
Infect./Parasitic Dis.	1	.
Suicide	.	.

* Based on female population.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE AS UNDERLYING OR CONTRIBUTING CAUSE OF DEATH

Alcohol	1	.
Other Drugs	5*	.
Both Mentioned	.	.

* Includes tobacco use (see page 7).

----- MOTOR VEHICLE CRASHES -----

Note: These data are based on location of crash, not on residence.

Type of Motor Vehicle Crash	Persons Injured	Persons Killed
Total Crashes	16	1
Alcohol-Related	6	1
With Citation:		
For OWI	5	1
For Speeding	2	0
Motorcyclist	0	0
Bicyclist	0	0
Pedestrian	0	0

2003 HOSPITALIZATIONS

DI SEASE / AGE GROUP	Number	Per 1,000 Pop	Average Stay (Days)	Average Charge	Charge Per Capita	DI SEASE / AGE GROUP	Number	Per 1,000 Pop	Average Stay (Days)	Average Charge	Charge Per Capita
Injury-Related: All						Alcohol-Related					
Total	71	15.4	6.2	\$28,206	\$434	Total	41	8.9	3.6	\$4,159	\$37
<18	9	.	.	.	.	18-44	22	14.2	2.7	\$3,344	\$48
18-44	22	14.2	5.5	\$24,164	\$344	45-64	16	.	.	.	.
45-64	20	19.8	4.9	\$21,704	\$429	Pneumonia and Influenza					
65+	20	48.1	6.0	\$30,043	\$1445	Total	39	8.5	3.6	\$8,459	\$72
Injury: Hip Fracture						<18	7	.	.	.	.
Total	2	.	.	.	.	45-64	8	.	.	.	.
65+	1	.	.	.	.	65+	18	.	.	.	.
Injury: Poisonings						Cerebrovascular Disease					
Total	5	.	.	.	.	Total	14	.	.	.	.
18-44	3	.	.	.	.	45-64	3	.	.	.	.
						65+	10	.	.	.	.
Psychiatric						Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease					
Total	39	8.5	5.8	\$5,402	\$46	Total	26	5.6	2.5	\$5,051	\$28
<18	16	.	.	.	.	<18	2	.	.	.	.
18-44	12	.	.	.	.	18-44	1	.	.	.	.
45-64	4	.	.	.	.	45-64	16	.	.	.	.
65+	7	.	.	.	.	65+	7	.	.	.	.
Coronary Heart Disease						Drug-Related					
Total	22	4.8	3.0	\$21,479	\$102	Total	4	.	.	.	.
45-64	12	.	.	.	.	18-44	2	.	.	.	.
65+	7	.	.	.	.		
Malignant Neoplasms (Cancers): All						Total Hospitalizations					
Total	9	.	.	.	.	Total	770	166.9	3.8	\$10,072	\$1,681
18-44	3	.	.	.	.	<18	169	103.1	3.9	\$7,199	\$742
45-64	2	.	.	.	.	18-44	218	141.0	3.5	\$8,487	\$1,197
65+	2	.	.	.	.	45-64	204	201.7	3.5	\$12,155	\$2,452
Neoplasms: Female Breast (rates for female population)						65+	179	430.4	4.4	\$12,339	\$5,310
Total	0	.	.	.	.		
Neoplasms: Col o-rectal						----- PREVENTABLE HOSPITALIZATIONS* -----					
Total	2	.	.	.	.	Total	118	25.6	2.9	\$7,338	\$188
65+	1	.	.	.	.	<18	15	9.1	2.1	\$6,844	\$63
Neoplasms: Lung						18-44	16	10.3	5.1	\$10,664	\$110
Total	0	.	.	.	.	45-64	43	42.5	2.7	\$8,188	\$348
						65+	44	105.8	2.6	\$5,466	\$578
Diabetes											
Total	16	.	.	.	.		
65+	5	.	.	.	.		

* Hospitalizations for conditions where timely and effective ambulatory care can reduce the likelihood of hospitalization.